

an electric winding having,

b2
cont'd.

an electric conductor,

a first semiconducting layer surrounding and in contact with the electric conductor;

a solid insulating layer surrounding and in contact with the first semiconducting layer, and

a second semiconducting layer surrounding and in contact with the solid insulating layer; and

a detecting circuit configured to detect an earth fault in the rotating field circuit.

b3

31. (Amended) A machine as claimed in claim 30, wherein:

the second semiconducting layer has a predetermined potential.

b4

34. (Amended) A machine as claimed in claim 28, wherein:

the conductor comprises a predetermined number of strands, at least some of said predetermined number of strands being in electrical contact with each other.

b5

37. (Amended) A rotating electric machine having a rotating field circuit, and

configured to be directly connected to a distribution or transmission network, the rotating field circuit comprising:

a winding formed of a cable, said cable having,

a current carrying conductor having a plurality of strands,

an inner semiconducting layer arranged around the current carrying conductor,

an insulating layer of solid insulating material arranged around said inner semiconducting layer, and

an outer semiconducting layer arranged around the insulating layer; and

a detecting circuit configured to detect earth faults in the rotating field circuit.

b6

55. (Amended) A rotating electric machine having a rotating field circuit, and configured to be directly connected to a distribution or transmission network, the rotating field circuit comprising:

an electric winding having

an electric conductor,

a first semiconducting layer surrounding the conductor,

a solid insulating layer surrounding the first semiconducting layer, and

a second semiconducting layer surrounding the solid insulating layer;

means for supplying an injection voltage by way of an impedance between a field winding of the rotating electric machine and earth;

means for measuring a resulting error current from the injection voltage as supplied by said means for supplying;

means for forming rectified absolute values of the injection voltage and the resulting error current; and

means for transmitting the rectified absolute values to a means for monitoring a resistance of the field winding to earth.

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 28-55 are presently active in the present application, Claims 28, 31, 34, 37 and 55 having been amended by the present amendment.

In the outstanding Office Action, the drawings were objected to; Claims 29-32 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph; Claims 28-36 were rejected under 35 U.S.C.